Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry

Electronic Supplementary Material

Modification and validation of the Endopep-mass spectrometry method for botulinum neurotoxin detection in liver samples with application to samples collected during animal botulism outbreaks

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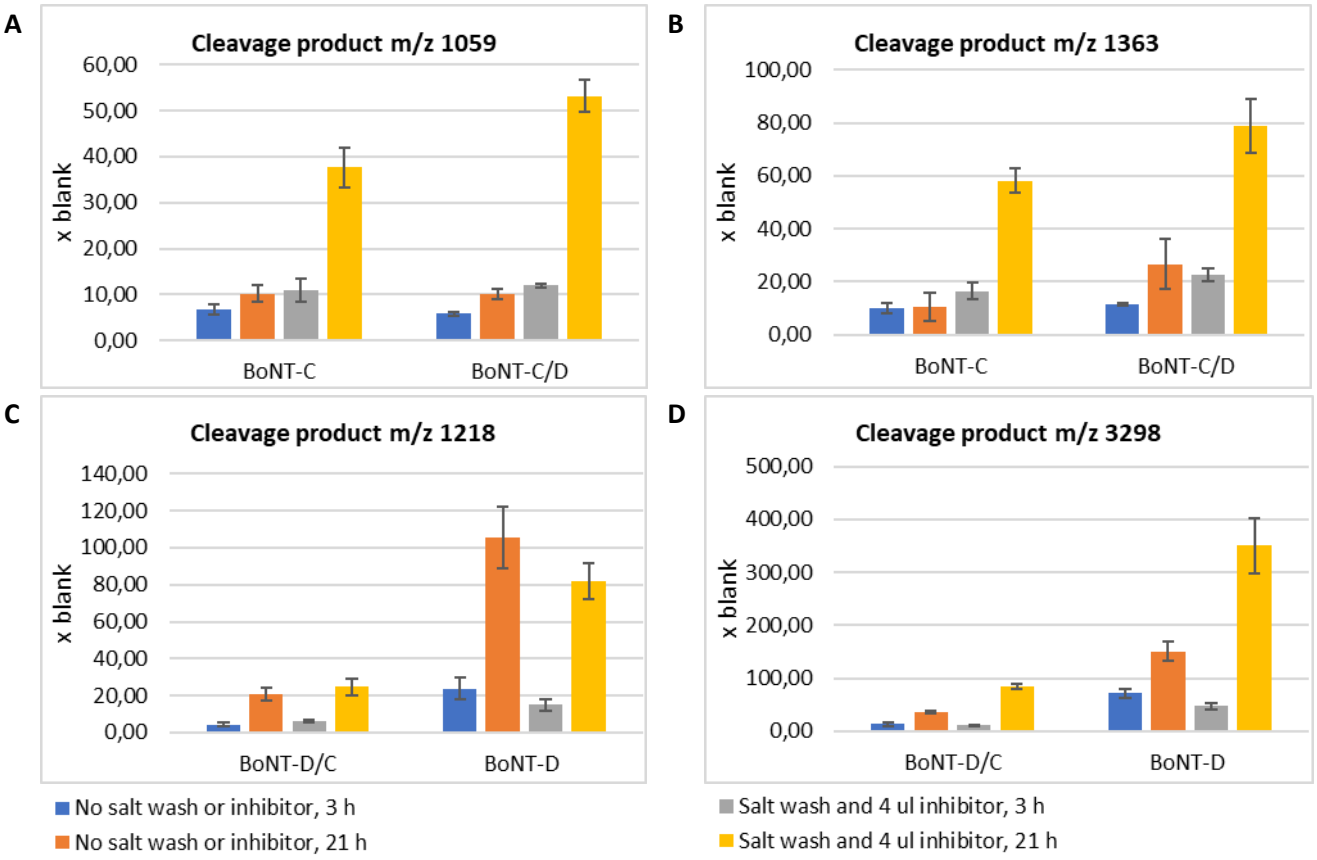

Fig. S1 Results from the method validation, using the regular and the modified Endopep-MS protocols at both 3 and 21 hours of incubation. Cattle liver homogenate samples were analyzed blank and spiked with BoNT-C, C/D, D, or D/C (four replicaties each). The results for the two expected peptide cleavage products for BoNT-C and C/D are illustrated in A and B, respectively, and for BoNT-D/C and D illustated in C and D, respectively

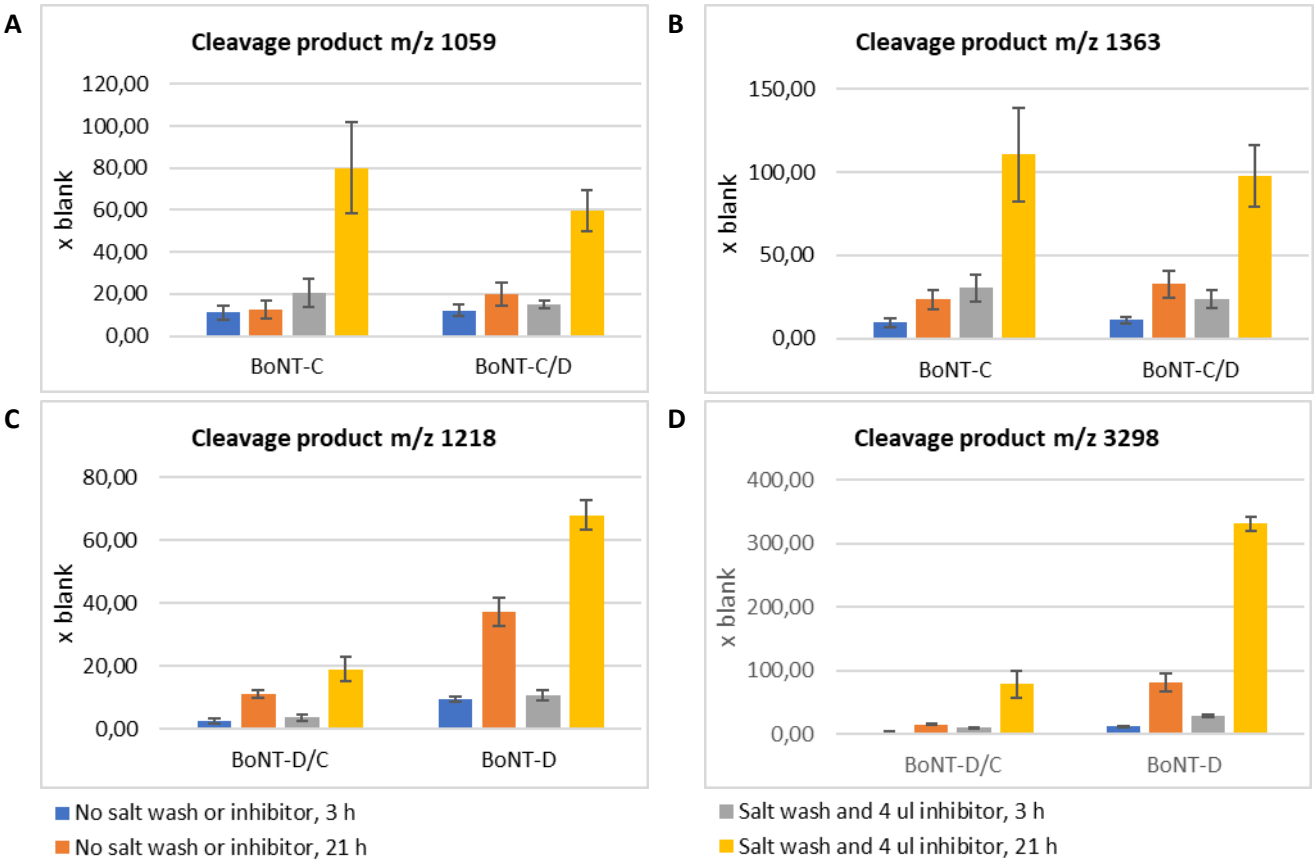

Fig. S2 Results from the method validation, using the regular and the modified Endopep-MS protocols at both 3 and 21 hours of incubation. Horse liver homogenate samples were analyzed blank and spiked with BoNT-C, C/D, D, or D/C (four replicaties each). The results for the two expected peptide cleavage products for BoNT-C and C/D are illustrated in A and B, respectively, and for BoNT-D/C and D illustated in C and D, respectively

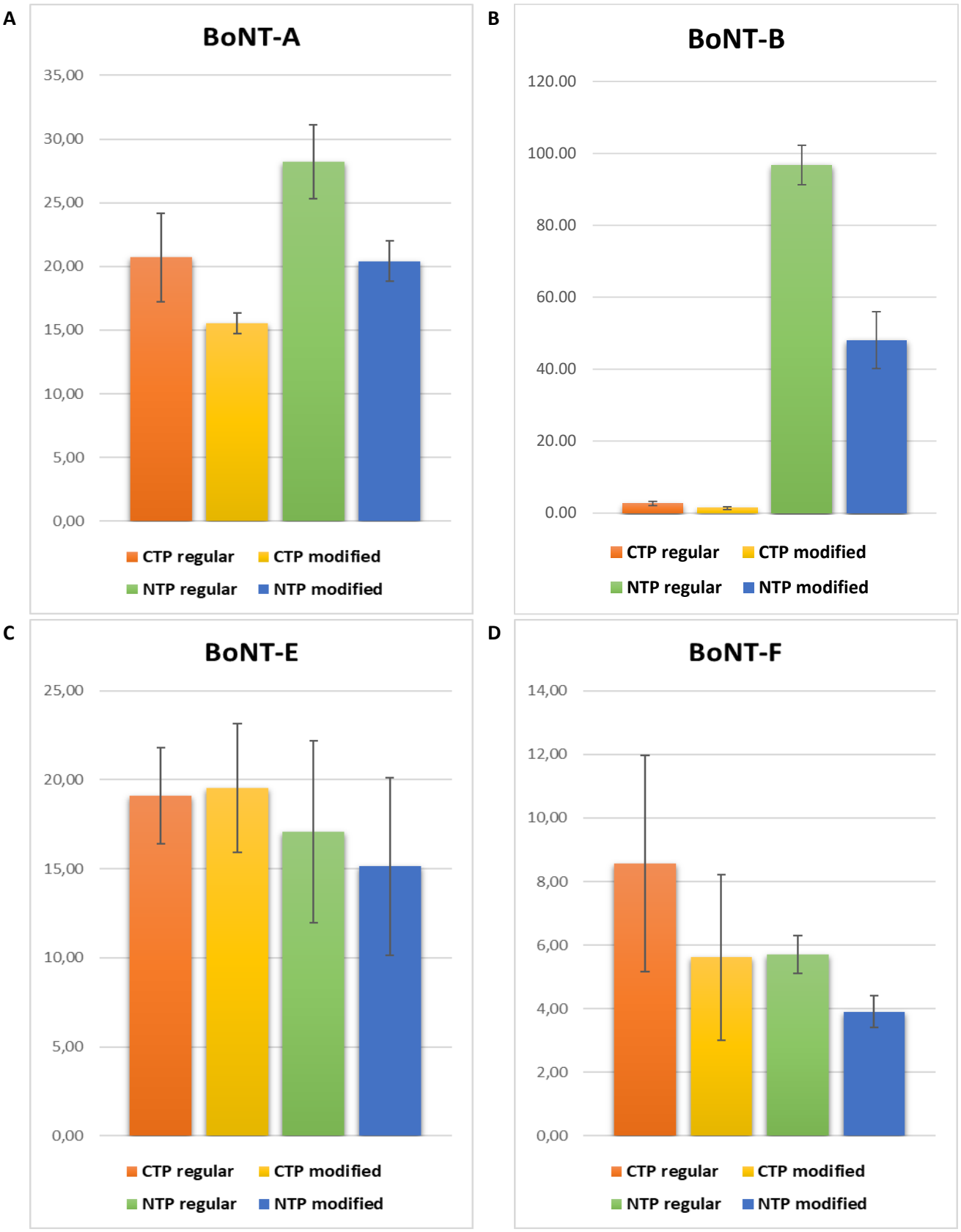

Fig. S3 Results from the method validation, using the regular and the modified Endopep-MS protocols at 3 hours of incubation. Cattle liver homogenate samples were analyzed blank and spiked with BoNT-A, B, E, and F (three replicates each). The results illustrated as x blank for the two expected peptide cleavage products, the N terminal (NTP) and the C terminal (CTP) for the peptides used for BoNT-A, B, E, and F, respectively